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9 April 1956

TO: 127.3
FROM: 849
SUBJECT: SANELLA
REF: 127.3 Memo Nr. 15376, dated 7 February 1956

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

I. We have compiled the following traces on personalities mentioned in paragraph 4 of reference:

A. Ferdinand JOKSCH:

- 1) It is known from fairly reliable sources that JOKSCH had been a criminal police employee for years and after the Anschluss he had been transferred from the Kripo to the Gestapo where he first worked in the Foreign Consular Personality Observance Section, then in the Anti-Communist Section and finally in Referat IVa which dealt with church affairs. He was arrested and held for five weeks by the Russians shortly after Vienna was liberated and was then recruited by the SRIS to work on church matters. He was reported to be in contact with a Russian Major GOTSCHETOV (phonetic) of Russian Kommandatura, II Bezirk, Vienna, who supposedly ran an agent network.
- 2) According to a March 1947 report JOKSCH, Vienna, was promoted to Hauptmann der Schupo from Oberleutnant der Schupo in January 1944.
- 3) August 1947 report evaluated B-2: This report deals primarily with Dr. Michael STERN who was a prominent lawyer practicing in Vienna, working as a secret agent for the Gestapo during the German occupation of Austria. In August 1947 STERN was believed to be an agent of the SRIS. After the war STERN betrayed Ferdinand JOKSCH, a former superior of STERN's in the Gestapo, to the Austrian Staatspolizei. Reportedly, JOKSCH was released within a few days. Since 1945 JOKSCH has been working under duress as a part-time informant of the SRIS. This fact, apparently unknown to STERN, may account for his early release by the Staatspolizei.

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240/SAN ITZ ER, Johann

4) In February 1947 the following personal information was reported on Subject:

- a. Born 28 December 1906 in Vienna, Austrian citizenship
- b. Father: Adolf JOKSCH, Austrian, born 1876 in Poplitz, Austria
- c. Mother: Josephine nee FAHRNBERGER, Austrian, born 1868 in Langenwald, Austria
- d. Wife: Josephine nee AINGER, Austrian, born 1908 in Vienna (Note JOKSCH's wife reported in reference probably probably indicates the death or divorce from Josephine nee AINGER.)
- e. Address (1947): Wien XIII, Maria Theresien Str. 2
- f. Personal History: 1934-38 Austrian Kripo in Vienna; 1938-45 employed by Gestapo in Vienna investigating Communist activities, sabotage and church matters; 1945-47 unemployed.
- g. Description: 1.76 cm, 65 kg., erect, brown hair receding at temples, brown eyes, brown goatee and thin mustache.
- h. Education: 3 years commercial high school in Vienna, 2 years police school and 6 months criminal police training.

5) In June 1955 JOKSCH was reported living in Klosterneuberg, Wienerstr. 95/97 (Gasthaus Schneider) working in an Expeditions Firma at Wien Ostbahnhof.

B. There are no traces on Elisabeth LOYD.

C. There are no traces on Johann BIRKNER.

D. The only record of Victor De LATRY is a report originating with your organization covering the period 1946-50 in which a Viktor de LATRIY was reported to be on the staff of the MGB-operated concentration camps at Weimar and Buchenwald from 1946-50. Your source reported de LATRIY as a tyrant.

II. We are, of course, interested in receiving details of any further developments in the SANELLA case. 849 understands from 127.3 and L/2 that SANELLA wrote the Bundeskanzler requesting German citizenship on the basis of his former status as a Wehrmacht officer. Since SANELLA was in reality not a Wehrmacht officer, apparently this request was turned down and agencies in the Bundesrepublik warned about Subject. 849 also informed L/2 that Dr. Raphael SPANN, another returnee from Soviet imprisonment, had claimed he met SANELLA in Russia. SPANN recently wrote a series of articles in Die Presse, Wien about his experiences. L/2 also views SPANN with suspicion and considers it possible he, too, may have been recruited by the SRIS.